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* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	OCT 02	CA/Capius enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt
NEWS	3	OCT 19	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS	4	NOV 15	Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
NEWS	5	NOV 19	WPIX enhanced with XML display format
NEWS	6	NOV 30	ICSD reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	7	DEC 04	LINPADOCDB now available on STN
NEWS	8	DEC 14	BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
NEWS	9	DEC 17	USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
NEWS	10	DEC 17	IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
NEWS	11	DEC 17	DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
NEWS	12	DEC 17	TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in MEDLINE segment
NEWS	13	DEC 17	MEDLINE and LMEDELINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
NEWS	14	DEC 17	CA/Capius enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	DEC 17	STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content from USPATOLD
NEWS	16	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	17	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	18	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	19	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	20	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	21	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	22	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDELINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	23	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	24	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	25	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	26	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	27	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS EXPRESS	FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008		
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability		
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8		

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:51:48 ON 12 MAR 2008

=> file .meeting

'EVENTLINE' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME

Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue accessing the remaining file names entered.

ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore

'IMSDRUGCONF' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME

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ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore

'MEDICONF' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME

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ENTER A FILE NAME OR (IGNORE):ignore

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 11:52:15 ON 12 MAR 2008

FILE 'BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 11:52:15 ON 12 MAR 2008

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FILE 'PASCAL' ENTERED AT 11:52:15 ON 12 MAR 2008

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=> (acridine or dye or ethidium)(15A)(DNA or nucleic or RNA)(metal or toxicant or chromium or mercury or pollutant)

MISSING OPERATOR RNA)(METAL

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> (acridine or dye or ethidium)(15A)(DNA or nucleic or RNA)(15A)(metal or toxicant or chromium or mercury or pollutant)

L1 4 FILE AGRICOLA
L2 9 FILE BIOTECHNO
L3 2 FILE CONFSCI
L4 1 FILE HEALSAFE
L5 21 FILE LIFESCI
L6 34 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L7 71 (ACRIDINE OR DYE OR ETHIDIUM)(15A)(DNA OR NUCLEIC OR RNA)(15A)(METAL OR TOXICANT OR CHROMIUM OR MERCURY OR POLLUTANT)

=> 17 and (displacement or competition or compete)

L8 0 FILE AGRICOLA
L9 0 FILE BIOTECHNO
L10 0 FILE CONFSCI
L11 0 FILE HEALSAFE
L12 3 FILE LIFESCI
L13 1 FILE PASCAL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES

L14 4 L7 AND (DISPLACEMENT OR COMPETITION OR COMPETE)

=> d l14 ibib abs total

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 4 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2008 CSA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:140853 LIFESCI

TITLE: Synthesis, characterization and DNA-binding properties of zinc(II) and nickel(II) Schiff base complexes

AUTHOR: Qi, Gao-fei; Yang, Zheng-yin*; Wang, Bao-dui

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, 730000, P.R. China; E-mail: yangzy@lzu.edu.cn

SOURCE: Transistion Metal Chemistry [Transistion Met. Chem.], (20070300) vol. 32, no. 2, pp. 233-239.
ISSN: 0340-4285.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: N

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB A new ligand, 2-carboxybenzaldehyde-(4'-hydroxy)benzoylhydrazone(H sub(2)L) and its Zn super(II) and Ni super(II) complexes have been synthesized and characterized on the basis of elemental analyses, molar conductivities, super(1)H-NMR, IR spectra and thermal analyses. In addition, DNA-binding properties of these two metal complexes were investigated using spectrometric titrations, ethidium bromide displacement experiments, and viscosity measurements. The results show that the two complexes, especially the Ni super(II) complex, strongly bind with calf-thymus DNA, presumably via an intercalation mechanism. The intrinsic binding constants of the Zn super(II) and Ni super(II) complexes with DNA are 2.46×10^5 and 7.94×10^5 super(5) M super(-1), respectively.

L14 ANSWER 2 OF 4 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2008 CSA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:6708 LIFESCI

TITLE: Fluorescence studies of dye displacement from DNA by chromium(III) complexes: Evidence for cation induced DNA condensations.

AUTHOR: Kortenkamp, A.; O'Brien, P.; Beyersmann, D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. London, 29/39 Brunswick Square, London

SOURCE: WC1N 1AX, UK
TOXICOL. ENVIRON. CHEM., (1992) vol. 35, no. 3-4, pp. 149-159.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: X; N
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The interactions of 10 different chromium(III) complexes with isolated calf thymus DNA have been analysed by studying the electronic and fluorescence spectra of intercalated ethidium bromide. Triply charged cationic complexes including: (Cr(urea) sub(6))C1 sub(3).3H sub(2)O, (Cr(1,10-phenanthroline) sub(3)) (C1O sub(4)) sub(3).2H sub(2)O, (Cr(2,2'-bipyridyl) sub(3)) (C1O sub(4)) sub(3).2H sub(2)O, (Cr(ethylenediamine) sub(3)) C1 sub(3) 3.5H sub(2)O and (Cr(NH sub(3)) sub(6)) (NO sub(3)) sub(3) displaced the dye from DNA. Similar effects were observed in experiments using the non-intercalating dye bisbenzimidazole ("Hoechst 33258"). Singly charged cationic, anionic and uncharged chromium(III) complexes such as: cis-(Cr(1,10-phenanthroline) sub(2)C1 sub(2)) C1.2H sub(2)O, cis-(Cr(2,2'-bipyridyl) sub(2)C1 sub(2)) C1.2H sub(2)O, (Cr(glutathione) sub(2)) Na sub(2), (Cr(cysteine) sub(2))Na.2H sub(2)O and (Cr(glycine) sub(3)) were unable to displace both ethidium-bromide and bisbenzimidazole from DNA. There was no evidence for the formation of co-ordinate bonds between chromium(III) and DNA for any of the above complexes. The charge and type of ligand are important in controlling the interaction of chromium(III) with isolated DNA in vitro.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 4 LIFESCI COPYRIGHT 2008 CSA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81:10387 LIFESCI
TITLE: Metal Mutagens and Carcinogens Effectively Displace Acridine Orange From DNA as Measured by Fluorescence Polarization.
AUTHOR: Richardson, C.L.; Verna, J.; Schulman, G.; Shipp, K.; Grant, A.D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Meloy Lab., 6715 Electronic Dr., Springfield, VA 22151, USA
SOURCE: ENVIRON. MUTAGENESIS., (1981) vol. 3, no. 5, pp. 545-553.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: N; G; X
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Displacement of 50% of the acridine orange is obtained with less than 0.5 mM concentrations of lead, manganese, cobalt, zinc, cadmium, nickel, iron, copper, and cis-platinum. In contrast, greater than 80 mM concentrations of lithium, sodium, and potassium are required to displace an equivalent amount of acridine orange from calf thymus DNA. Although cis-platinum shows the best DNA reactivity in this assay, the interaction between this metal and DNA does not occur immediately, as it does for the other metals tested. These results indicate that the acridine orange displacement assay provides a relative measure of the interaction of metals with DNA, and this DNA reactivity shows a positive correlation with mutagenic/carcinogenic potential.

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 4 PASCAL COPYRIGHT 2008 INIST-CNRS. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006-0532862 PASCAL
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TITLE (IN ENGLISH): Improved curve fitting procedures to determine equilibrium binding constants
AUTHOR: STOOTMAN Frank H.; FISHER Dianne M.; RODGER Alison;

CORPORATE SOURCE: ALDRICH-WRIGHT Janice R.
University of Western Sydney, PO Box 1797, Penrith
South DC, NSW 1797, Australia; The University of
Sydney, Centre for Heavy Metals Research, School of
Chemistry, The University of Sydney, NSW2006,
Australia; The University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4
7AL, United Kingdom

SOURCE: Analyst : (London. 1877. Print), (2006), 131(10),
1145-1151, 24 refs.
ISSN: 0003-2654 CODEN: ANALAO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

BIBLIOGRAPHIC LEVEL: Analytic

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

LANGUAGE: English

AVAILABILITY: INIST-1036, 354000158753140120

AN 2006-0532862 PASCAL

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AB For ligand-biomacromolecule titration experiments it has been traditional practice to extract parameters such as the equilibrium binding constant K and the number of bases per ligand binding site n with relatively labour intensive methods, usually based on single wavelength data, such as the difference method by Rodger and Norden coupled together with a Scatchard plot. Presented in this paper are both the theory and a least squares fitting method to derive parameters such as K and n more directly from all spectral non-linear experimental data. Both the case of non competitive binding of a metal complex ligand to DNA and the case of displacement by a metal complex ligand of an ethidium marker attached to the DNA are considered. This work may be applied directly to reduce experimental data produced by a spectropolarimeter (for circular or linear dichroism) or a spectrophotometer (for fluorescence or UV-Vis spectroscopy).